

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

GLEN ROAD IRIS
GARDENS • 1926
WELLESLEY FARMS
MASSACHVSETTS



NOTICE

ORDER EARLY—OUR STOCKS ARE SMALL

Our trade is with iris enthusiasts whether amateur or commercial. We carry many varieties but rarely many plants of one kind. Our stock records are brought up-to-date upon receipt of your order and you are notified at once of any that we cannot supply. We do not substitute except upon request and we reserve the right to refuse any order or part thereof and to withdraw any variety from sale at any time.

SHIPMENT

Shipment is made preferably in July, or, where the condition of the stock warrants, when you request it. We will not, however, ship novelties or expensive varieties until after flowering as that is an added check as to their correct nomenclature.

We give no guarantee, and an acknowledgement of an order does not imply an obligation to supply a variety which at normal shipping time is not available or is not in a suitable condition. Our success, however, depends upon your satisfaction and we are glad of any helpful criticism, or of the opportunity to correct an error.

TERMS

MONEY WITH ORDER. Your remittance may be in any form most convenient to you. Make checks and money orders payable to

THE GLEN ROAD IRIS GARDENS

We give no trade discount. We do, however, allow a 10% discount on orders of over \$50.00 and, where stocks permit, we can often make a special quotation on ten, or more, plants of one variety.

Foreword

1926

To My Garden Friends:

I wish to extend a cordial invitation to you all who are interested in irises to visit the Gardens during the flowering period. If the season is a normal one the best of the flowers come between May 15th and June 15th; the three classes, early, intermediate, and late Pogonirises overlapping each other. There are, however, always a few stray stalks of bloom, before and after, and quantities of other bulbs and plants that help to make this garden a riot of color. It is a spring garden,—a cottage garden where irises predominate. The color effects and combinations change so rapidly that many visitors come week after week to study and enjoy the unfolding picture, or to get ideas for their own gardens.

Reading a description of Morning Splendour in which we are advised to plant it where the low lying morning sun will reach it and give a crimson effect, I thought of offering similar advice, but a consideration of my own garden shows me that I must stress other and more important points. First, that each of us must select those spots in his own garden where magic may be wrought, even when the garden itself is flat and the problem not complicated by varying levels and trees, you will find that sunshine is more important in an iris garden than a background; second, that effects depend not only on the iris being in the sun, but on the point from which we see it,—whether the rays are coming toward you through the flower, or are falling on it from behind you, or from overhead; and third, those view-points! The garden seat from which in the last gleam of the sun I see Princess Beatrice floating in a golden haze; the long “peony path” up which I always prefer to stroll at sunset that I may perchance revel in the sudden glory that sometimes overspreads a planting of Empire and Shekinah; the window from which Taj looks as if sculptured from translucent marble; or the doorway from which I see two lines of little yellow irises backed by tall yellow tulips bordering an alluring path. Think what a study this could be, how many and diverse the pictures, with but one iris, from but one standpoint, at one time of day. Where there are many windows, doors, paths, or seats to consider, and many irises of various colors and textures, high and low, a season would not be long enough to make more than a beginning in

a garden like ours. Then it is very hard not to become so accustomed to one's surroundings that the loveliest of a garden's evanescent effects are not passed unobserved, so I like to walk with visitors through the garden time after time, day after day, as first impressions are apt to be the clearest, and people notice what especially appeals to them individually revealing facts often long overlooked by me and which as if by magic open doors to hidden gardens.

As usual we have for 1926 a "Catalogue Garden", newly planted and the irises all look healthy and vigorous. The differences of growth show at this season even more than at flowering time. Some have died down completely, (this usually happens to the Variegatas and is supposed to denote the severity of the climate of their habitat) while some like San Gabriel have leaves fresh and green, showing well above the winter covering, thus indicating a heritage from warmer climes. Between these extremes we find every gradation. This should give us indication of the origin of the newer hybrids; possibly also of the way we should treat them in our gardens, and, in our selection of varieties the ability of a variety to withstand Massachusetts winters is a first consideration here, taste and preference of secondary importance.

We are planning to restrict our published list to about 200 varieties, so if you miss some favorite from this catalogue it may be for one of several reasons; 1st, insufficient stock, in which case it will probably be listed at some future time; 2nd, those varieties that can be easily obtained from dealers who grow them in quantity; 3rd, varieties that have not measured up to my standard, or that, in my garden have shown some weak point, such as poor growth, a shy blooming habit, or are not reliably hardy; and 4th, (probably the largest number) those that I do not care for.

I have been upbraided for listing varieties that are rated below 7, but I have come to the conclusion that I must decide on the value of an iris for myself even if others do not agree with me. Of course the most important decision is in the first selection of seedlings and there I have to decide for myself with sureness. A few can help me in the next choice, that for introduction and the approbation of the public, coming after introduction, is merely a confirmation, or a condemnation, of my original judgment. I must properly evaluate the fine points that appeal to me, nor yet forget the necessary and popular ones in my summing up. In this connection I will quote a sentence from a letter just received from Mr. Berry, he has expressed my idea so well. "Like you I greatly admire a certain finesse about an Iris flower (Aphrodite is an

example par excellence, and then there are Yellow Moon and Reverie and plenty of others), but I would never want any given form to become stereotyped and fashionable like the scoring points at a spaniel show, for almost any type of flower may attain its own sort of loveliness, —a special charm not quite shared by other neighbors nevertheless as lovely." When a variety has been widely enough distributed to be voted upon by a jury it is a pleasant fact to find your favorites rated high, but you cannot really know the good or bad points of a variety under several years; first stalks of flowers from newly planted rhizomes are often poor, especially as to height, but a really outstanding iris should show its distinction from the very first. I remember that one of the Symposium jurors who marked Wild Rose way below 7 has since written me that he considers it the best pink that he has seen. Jurors confuse quality and outstanding distinction. If I select a seedling for some one distinctive point, that point of distinction gives it individuality. Its future behavior may change the rating, but only future introductions possessing that character enhanced, can shadow its individuality.

There is no let-up in the troubles of a hybridizer,—the flowering season is so short for all the things that one wants to do—all the things one **ought** to do with the flower before one.

Records are vital; records of the cross, of the seed bed planting, of the seedling as it is transplanted, and finally descriptions of the individuals selected for further trial and possible introduction. The naming itself is no easy matter, but as a name, if appropriate, helps to impress the individuality of a seedling on one's mind out of the hundreds flowering under number, it is an advisable step. The thousands of names already in use are barred by the Check List and Registrations so if I cannot find a name that I like for the debutante we give it a nick-name for convenience, and not a few of these have clung persistently to the variety. This year I have named two to introduce and have selected perhaps half a dozen for further trial. This does not seem to me an excessive number and I imagine that the people who complain of the fast increasing number of registrations are not breeders. I expect that the majority of those now registered will never be introduced,—the hybridizer will not only get better ones in the lines on which he is working, but will see the best varieties of other breeders and think less of his earlier products. I have heard that the French breeder, Millet, has discarded varieties which he had intended to list and of which he had good stocks, as they did not equal some recent introductions.

The Classification of Irises in Bulletin No. 13 of The American

Iris Society shows quite clearly what classes are overcrowded, and where certain colors are poorly represented. This should prove a fair guide and give breeders many helpful hints as to what is most needed to complete the iris garden palette, and the need for tall yellows, or low masses for the front of the border in June is at once apparent.

As to prices: That has been a most difficult problem to solve (if I have solved it). I intend to hold the introductory price of my own seedlings unchanged for two years and then price them as supply and demand permits. (Of course the price of those that I introduce for others is set by the originator.) As to standard and well-known varieties: after a close scrutiny of the listed prices of other growers to eliminate freak quotations, we base our price on the stock available and the probable and desired demand.

I hope you will come to know and enjoy all the irises listed here and I wish you the best of success with your own gardens, and happiness this coming year.

Grace Sturtevant

Explanation of the Abbreviations used in the Following List:

A heavy line under the name of a variety indicates a limited **Foundation stock** or a variety of recent, or new introduction.

The first name in parenthesis after the name of a variety is that of the originator, the second that of the introducer.

Mor. Morrison, Sturt. Sturtevant, Vilm. Vilmorin, Wal. Wallace, G. & K., Goos & Koenemann. Others not abbreviated.

The numbers at the left of the varietal name are the ratings given by the American Iris Society jurors in the Symposium for 1922.

Irisés 1926



ACHERON (Sturt. 1924) Richness of color and perfection of poise are combined with freedom of growth and flowering; deepest pansy violet; 3 ft.		\$ 5.00
83	Afterglow (Sturt. 1917) Misty lavender lit with yellow at the center; 3-4 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
89	Alcazar (Vilm. 1910) Dark red-violet and lavender on tall widely branched stalks; 42 in. 3 plants for \$1.00.	.50
	Alice Osgood (Sturt. 1920) Of Oriflamme parentage, large and fragrant; a violet bicolor; 30 in.	1.00
94	Ambassadeur (Vilm. 1920) It is a carping critic who can find fault with either the plant or the red bronzed colorings of the flower; 40 in.	2.00
86	Anne Page (Newlands 1919) I think it is beauty of form, texture and carriage that keeps this light violet flower clear cut in my memory; 3 ft. or over.	8.00
77	Anne Leslie (Sturt. 1917) Standards white faintly rose-flushed; falls dahlia carmine; 30 in.	1.00
	Argentina (Mohr 1923, Sturt. 1924) When well grown this is a magnificent white with a gold veined haft, and despite its mesopotamica parentage it has proved strong and free flowering in my garden; over 3 ft.	10.00
	Argonaut (Bliss 1920) A crisp, clear, light lavender-blue; 30 in.	1.00

Plant in a sunny, well-drained site; prepare the soil deeply.

	ARLINGTON (Simpson 1923) An exceptionally fine well branched stalk with large flowers of rich red purple tones, enlivened by the yellow beard; flaring falls of fine substance; over 3 ft. Stock direct from originator.	3.00
	ASPHODEL (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1926) Only a shade different from Santa Barbara in color, but very different in shape and habit; well branched, free flowering; large light lavender-violet; 42 in.	10.00
	ASIA (Yeld 1916) Impresses me with its quality and distinction; large, fine substance, flaring falls of a light violet, the broad standards with gold at the base; 4 ft.	5.00
86	Arsace (Millet 1913) An iridescent pink lavender; over 3 ft.	1.00
	Athene (Sturt. 1920) A warm white of fine substance and form; 33 in.	1.00
	AUTUMN GLOW (Sturt. 1926) A soft amber colored flower of Shekinah form and habit; 33 in.	10.00
87	Avalon (Sturt. 1918) A satiny pinkish lavender, of fine shape and substance; growth strong but slow, consequently a scarce variety; over 3 ft. SILVER MEDAL M. H. S. 1916	6.00
	AZULADO (Mohr 1923) Majestic blooms of lustrous pearl gray-blue. Although this seedling of Mr. Mohr's was derived from mesopotamica it has proved vigorous and hardy in my garden for four years; distinctive and lovely; over 3 ft.	10.00
	Barrelane (Sturt. 1921) A blue toned lavender self, with a red-violet flush on the falls, an effective garden clump; 4 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
	BEAU IDEAL (Sass 1924) One of Mr. Sass' finest plicatas; white with an almost solid border of petunia violet on both the standards and falls; 32 in.	10.00
79	Benbow (Bliss 1917) A deep violet blue pallida; 3 ft.	2.00

After-cultivation should be shallow.

- BERYL** (Bliss 1921, Sturt, 1924) A fine velvety violet bicolor that clearly shows its Dominion parentage; a more brilliant Lent A. Williamson, and of unquestionable vigor; 3 ft. 10.00
- 72 **Bluet** (Sturt, 1918) A free flowering blue-lavender, that makes a fine low mass effect; good shape and substance; 27 in. 1.00
- 85 **B. Y. Morrison** (Sturt, 1918) Standards pale lavender-violet, the velvety raisin purple falls widely bordered with lavender; strong, but distinctly slender in stalk and leaf growth; 33 in. 2.00
- 79 **Camelot** (Bliss 1918) A warm white with the heavy markings of Mme. Chereau and far finer form, substance, and branching; to 3 ft. 1.00
- Cameo** (Sturt, 1924) Apricot and cream-buff tints, the falls flushed with cameo pink, a grandchild of Afterglow, and with even lovelier coloring; to 3 ft. 5.00
- CANOPUS** (Bliss 1921) The sturdy vigor of this Dominion seedling, its height and its velvety purples indicate the splendid possibilities of the race. It was the first to become established in my garden, and each year has been more noteworthy; 3 ft. and over. 8.00

As soon as quarantine requirements and stock permit, I shall offer others of the DOMINION race, my selections from a group of Mr. Bliss' favorites that he has sent me. His finest to date he wishes to name for me, a real and much appreciated honor, however appropriate you may think it. It is a larger flower than Dominion and of a red rather than a blue toned violet. The broad falls are so smooth and velvety that the reflections are almost black, the hafts so thickly netted, brown on yellow, that even through the center we have a rich and dark effect that is much heightened by the touch of orange in the projecting beard. I find this race strong and vigorous growers when once established, and they take no longer to come into their own than many others with

Sun and good drainage are essential, lime desirable.

large rhizomes. When you have seen them grown to perfection you realize not only their beauty, but their outstanding quality which is rarely equalled.

- Carcanet** (Sturt. 1924) Light yellow, gay, and free flowering, and so thrifty a grower that I am able to offer it at a low price. It soon lights up its niche in the garden; 3 ft. 2.00
- CARDINAL** (Bliss 1919) Very rich and velvety with its violet and raisin purple tones; in flower it has the beauty of Dominion but in habit it is well and widely branched, a decided advantage; 3 ft. 25.00
- CARMELO** (Mohr 1923) A very unusual hybrid between Korolkowi and germanica major, the flower delicate blue and finely veined like Korolkowi; 30 in. A. M. R. H. S. 1921. 2.00
- CARNATION** (Sturt. 1926) This pink bicolor makes a fine mass for the front of the border. The form is good and the substance exceptional; 3 ft. 1.00
- 89 **Caterina** (Foster, Wal. 1909) Many stalks carried eighteen blossoms and buds in the garden. I always like the smoothed light lavender of the big flowers; to 4 ft. 1.00
- CAROLINE E. STRINGER** (Sass 1924) A large delicately rose flushed flower of exceptional substance. It gives the impression of a lovely tinted white rather than of a solid pink, and I am sure it will be a favorite with all who see it; a distinct and outstanding light pink; 33 in. 10.00
- CHALICE** (Sturt. 1924) A bright, soft yellow of even tone; a true yellow self even to the markings on the hafts; 33 in. 8.00
- Chlorinda** (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921) An exceptionally large amber yellow, the falls slightly veined; distinct; 2 ft. 4.00
- Circe** (Sturt. 1921) Deep violet with ruffled standards and peculiar markings on the flaring falls; 33 in. 1.00

Water, not drought, is the danger with bearded irises.

	CLEMENT DESORMES (Denis) Ricardi x Her Majesty— Large bright flowers of reddish pink, quite distinct; 30 in.	5.00
	CONTENT (Sturt. 1926) A large, beautiful white, the standards a warm white, the falls with a satiny surface; beard orange, almost crimson, growth tall and vigorous; over 3 ft.	12.00
	Cordon Bleu (Sturt. 1921) A satiny violet introduced for its value as a deep blue in the garden; 30 in.	.50
	Corrida (Millet-) A very light, crisp effect in bluish violet; attractive in growth and habit; 3 ft.	1.00
	Cretonne (Bliss 1919) The whole plant presents a striking appearance with its violet-carmine flowers and orange beard borne on well branched stalks with spathes and stem colored a red purple; 3 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00	1.00
87	Crusader (Foster, Wal. 1913) This lovely bluish violet self has set a high standard for many years; 42 in.	1.50
	CYGNET (Sturt. 1922) Ivory white with flaring falls; remarkable for its height and poise; 4 ft.	10.00
	DAMOZEL (Mor. Sturt. 1922) A delightful flower with ruffled white standards, and flaring falls bordered and etched with blue lavender; 34 in.	5.00
83	Dejazet (Vilm. 1914) A distinct and beautiful bronze rose variety; 20 in. 3 plants for \$1.00.	.50
82	Delicatissima (Millet 1914) An erect rose pink pallida; a pale rose lavender when seen at a distance; 3 ft.	1.50
69	Demi-Deuil (Denis 1912) A dark blended plicata, uncommon in effect, the flowers being netted and veined a deep maroon purple; 27 in.	.50
69	Demure (Sturt. 1918) A quiet blending of madder, rose, and copper; 27 in. 3 plants for \$1.00.	.50

New plantings should not be allowed to dry out.

83	Dimity (Bliss 1919) A fine upstanding flower with flaring falls, and ruffled standards faintly flushed and pencilled lavender; 3 ft.	1.00
79	Dorman (Bliss 1920) A flower of character, vivid red-violet the falls rich and velvety; 3 ft. 3 plants for \$1.00	.50
82	Drake (Bliss 1919) A pretty satin textured flower of pale blue effect; free flowering; 3 ft.	1.00
85	Dream (Sturt. 1918) A pink pallida and very popular; 3 ft.	2.00
	Dreamlight (Sturt. 1923) A delicately pink flushed flower of pallida habit; 3 ft.	1.00
83	Du Guesclin (Bliss 1921) A clear blue-lavender with velvety falls having a narrow light border; of value for its "blue" effect, and thrifty growth; 33 in.	1.00
87	DUSK (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921) An exceptionally fine flower in the same class as Ambassadeur; the black maroon falls enhanced by the central orange glow; 50 in.	5.00
	Dusky Maid (Bliss 1919) Standards buff brown with a lavender sheen; falls a velvety pansy purple with a broad buff border; free flowering; 3 ft.	1.00
	Eckesachs (G. & K. 1920) A fine bicolor, light lavender-violet standards with a dark wire edge, and dark violet falls. Large and vigorous; 30 in.	2.00
86	Edouard Michel (Verdier 1906) Rosy violet falls a shade deeper than the standards; 36 in.	1.00
	E. H. Jenkins (Bliss 1919) Unusually free blooming, the blue tone of violet intensified below the beard; 45 in.	3.00
	Elinor Blossom (Sturt. 1924) A full ruffled flower of smooth lilac and amethyst tones; exceptionally free; 3 ft.	2.00

Rhizomes need a thorough ripening in the summer sun.

ELSA (Mor. Sturt. 1926) Of the delightful shade of pale violet found in Corrida, but the flower is large with flaring falls, and poised on a tall stalk making it a real addition for the garden. Fall delivery only. **10.00**

EMBER (Sturt. 1924) It has proved even more outstanding than we had hoped; it is an ample, rich hued violet-red flower, the plant and branching almost perfect; 40 in. **10.00**

75 Empire (Sturt. 1918) A warm deep yellow that combines delightfully with the orange of Cheiranthus Allioni; 30 in. **.50**

ENDYMION (Sturt. 1924) A lovely blend of buff and lilac showing its Afterglow inheritance; it adds a new note in the range of iris colors; 3 ft. **5.00**

75 Fenella (Mor. 1919, Sturt. 1921) A warm white with widely branching stalks and flaring falls; fine for mass effect; to 3 ft. **1.00**

Flammenschwert (G. & K. 1920) Similar to Fro in color, but the falls are darker and have a wider border; good size and color; effective and vigorous; 30 in. **2.00**

FLUTTER-BY (Sturt. 1924) This clear, soft yellow with lighter falls marks a step towards a yellow bicolor, and has proved ideal for garden use; 30 in. 4 plants for \$10.00. **3.00**

Fuerstin Lonyay (G. & K. 1920) In a class with Edouard Michel, but a bicolor and paler; sturdy and well branched; 3 ft. **2.00**

GARDEN WHITE (Sturt. 1925) High borne flowers of purest white with falls flaring; effective in the garden; well branched and free flowering; 42 in. **5.00**

GARNET (Sturt. 1924) A slender, erect stalk, short branched; the flowers rich pansy violet and velvety black-violet in tone; the poise and tone are a constant delight to me; 3 ft. **8.00**

As a rule high branching gives the best mass effect.

- Genghis Khan** (Sturt. 1922) Bold and somber, the standards palest rose, the falls velvety blackish purple; a strong looking flower of notable character; 30 in. 2.00
- GLOWING EMBERS** (Sturt. 1923) The violet flushed standards and dahlia purple falls enclose a glowing center of orange beards and yellow netted hafts; royal in carriage and color; 42 in. 10.00
- Golden Fleece** (Caparne 1901) A clear yellow self; the finest among the early yellows; comparing well with the late ones; 24 in. 1.00
- GOLD IMPERIAL** (Sturt. 1924) Chrome yellow throughout except for the orange beard; it has a rare finish of texture and form; 33 in. H. M., A. I. S. 1922. 12.00
- 85 **Grevin** (Vilm. 1920) From appearance a sister seedling to Opera; a red-violet flower except for the buff center; 20 in. 2.00
- 85 **Halo** (Yeld 1917) Flowers of size; the standards dome-shaped, the color light blue-violet; I consider it the finest of the Lord of June type; over 3 ft. 2.00
- Harriet Presby** (Presby, Movilla 1922) A very tall light red-violet, the haft finely reticulated orange apricot; vigorous; to 4 ft. 3.50
- 73 **Hope** (Sturt. 1918) Makes a delightful clump of rosy white in the distance; flowers flushed and lightly veined with pink-lavender on white; 36 in. 1.00
- HORIZON** (Mor. Sturt. 1925) A lovely uniform light blue-lavender; large and well formed; growth vigorous and stalk well branched; 42 in. 5.00
- Hlsan** (G. & K. 1920) It resembles Col. Candelot, is vigorous and free flowering, and makes a good mass of violet carmine; 24 in. 2.00

Put bronzes with your yellows.

- INNER GLOW** (Sturt. 1924) The haft reticulated with orange, the yellow at the center shading to a clear polished ivory; perfection of form, substance, and texture; 33 in. 5.00
- 79 **Iris King** (G. & K. 1907) A variegata with buff standards, and a wide border to the ox-blood red of the falls; 2 ft. .50
- ISHTAR** (Sturt. 1925) A buff Sindjkha of almost perfect habit and form, stalk well and widely branched; 42 in. 10.00
- 86 **Isoline** (Vilm. 1904) Lovely but indescribable; pink toned with reflections of russet; 3 ft. 1.00
- JACINTO** (Berry 1924) "A tall blend of neutral tone with a pinkish cast". Berry. Planted where you can enjoy the fine coloring and points, it should rate well over 8.0; 44 in. 5.00
- 84 **J. B. DUMAS** (Denis 1917) One of the loveliest of pink toned irises and the finest of his big flowered group; 4 ft. 5.00
- Jennett Dean** (Sturt. 1920) Deliciously fragrant blossoms of a soft iridescent lavender-violet; very large with flaring falls; stalk low and widely branched; over 3 ft. 8.00
- H. M., A. I. S. 1922.**
- 70 **John Foster** (Foster, Wal. 1913) A dainty little thing in pearl white, slender, airy, and most floriferous; 15 in. 1.00
- JOYA** (Mor. 1921, Sturt. 1922) I know of no other variety of as deep a blue tone, a self, well formed; the plant a good grower; 30 in. 5.00
- JULIA MARLOWE** (Shull 1922) A stately flower with pink tones of Chinese violet and raisin purple; stalk tall and well branched; over 40 in. Stock direct from Mr. Shull. 10.00
- KALIF** (Sturt. 1924) Alcazar x Miss Willmott. It has the vigor and branching of Alcazar, but the coloring and its flaring falls remind me of Miss Willmott; over 3 ft. 10.00

Iris thrive even in a city yard.

	KAREN (Mor. 1923, Sturt. 1924) Deepest rich red-purple, the falls flaring; a plant of vigorous growth, free flowering; 30 in.	2.00
79	Katrinka (Sturt. 1919) Of unusual substance and intensity of color; brilliant yellow and velvety bright red; beard orange; 20 in.	1.00
	<u>KESTREL</u> (Mor. Sturt. 1925) Merlin x Nine Wells. It has the qualities of the Dominion race in its richness of color and smoothly rounded falls; 3 ft.	15.00
	Koya (Sturt. 1920) A deep violet self, the haft veined on white; free flowering and vigorous; 3 ft.	.50
83	La Neige (Verdier 1912) Cream white with flaring falls; 2 ft.	1.00
85	Lady Foster (Foster, Wal. 1913) A large lavender bicolor of bold erect habit and slow growth; 42 in.	1.00
90	Lent A. Williamson (Wmsn. 1918) Massive in stalk, growth and flower; deep red-violet shaded with yellow towards the center; 42 in.	1.00
91	Leverrier (Denis 1917) An enormous flower of Chinese and pansy violet hues; a wonderful variety when well grown; 42 in.	3.00
	<u>LONA</u> (Sass 1923, Sturt. 1924) A soft buff flower sanded with purple and enlivened by the yellow haft and beard; a choice and unusual blend; 30 in.	5.00

In comparing the Bearded Irises of the time of Mme. Chereau (1844) with those of today, it is in that class (the plicatas) that the student is most impressed with the increased range of color and habit. Mme. Chereau is thought to be of a recessive pallida pattern, and the peculiar markings must have suggested to Barr the name "Plicata" for this class. For a long time it only included those with a white ground-color marked with various shades of lavender or purple; in fact when Mr. Farr introduced Montezuma (1909) he called it a variegata. In 1916 Denis introduced a set of colored plicatas of which Mme Chobaut, though

Never use fresh manure, cover only to prevent heaving.

small, is the most attractive. Others have appeared since, but all are outclassed by those of Mr. Sass. His Jubilee and Lona with their beautiful texture, ruffled standards, and peach and yellow tones will, I believe, remain as outstanding for as long as has Mme. Chereau, and his plicatas with white grounds (Midwest, Beau Ideal etc.) are also of high quality.

LOUDOUN (Fendall, Sturt. 1924) Clear amber styles, the petals flushed amber on white; a unique novelty; 3 ft.
H. M., A. I. S. 1924. 15.00

78 Magnate (Sturt. 1918) A large flower of deep red-purple tones, stalks widely branched; of Oriflamme parentage; 27 in. **1.00**

Magnifica (Vilm. 1920) Enormous flowers six inches high; a crimson bicolor with prominent veining on the haft; to 4 ft. **2.50**

81 Mandelay (Sturt. 1918) A pale violet self with the fresh fragrance of a water lily; 42 in. **1.00**

Mariposa (Mohr 1923) French gray, the falls flaked with purple; a decidedly unusual iris of good habit; 3 ft. **2.00**

MARY ORTH (Farr 1920) Rich, soft, dull violet tones, and with flaring velvety falls; a flower of fine form and texture; 3 ft. **3.00**

78 Mary Williamson (Wmsn. 1918, Sturt. 1921) A charmingly ruffled flower white with a hyacinth violet center to the falls; 33 in. **3.00**

Medrano (Vilm. 1920) Standards reddish copper with a slight suggestion of violet; falls dark crimson purple, almost black in parts, flecked with buff and lavender; 30 in. **2.00**

83 Merlin (Sturt. 1917) A large pink toned violet flower, with cupped standards revealing the buff of the styles; 30 in. **1.00**

Midwest (Sass, Sturt. 1923) A delightfully ruffled flower flushed and dotted with deep rose on a white ground; 30 in. **2.00**

Clumps need dividing in from 3-6 years.

MILKY WAY (Sturt. 1922) Clear white, very delicately etched with lavender on the haft. It has proved one of the loveliest of the whites in my garden; 3 ft.

F. C. C., M. H. S. 1921. 2.00

Miranda (Newlands 1919) A fine, large, clear blue-purple cengialti; 36 in. 3.00

87 **Mlle. Schwartz** (Denis 1916) Palest mauve flowers of uncommon size, so lovely that the rating seems too low; to 4 ft. 2.50

84 **Mme. Cheri** (Sturt. 1918) Ageratum violet tinted with pink, and warmed by the yellow undertone; a flower of exquisite poise; 42 in. 2.00

85 **Mme. Chobaut** (Denis 1916) A plicata with a clean contrast of wine-red on palest chalcedony yellow; clover scented; 3 ft. 2.00

86 **Mme. Durrand** (Denis 1912) Ricardi x Darius. Iridescent buff, flushed with lilac and amber; six inch blooms on long branching stems; attractive and uncommon; to 5 ft. 5.00

Of the many so-called Ricardi seedlings Mme. Durrand, J. B. Dumas and to a lesser extent Leverrier alone show strange influences to a marked extent. They have size, branching, and height, but in addition there is something in their blended colorings or texture which is not to be forgotten. This novelty joined to their real beauty makes them worthy of every care that their lack of resistance to cold and wet requires.

83 **Montezuma** (Farr 1909) A unique iris, the standards yellow dotted red, the lighter falls veined a velvety brown, the result is both interesting and attractive; 27 in. .50

Montserrat (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1923) A deep lavender and livid purple flower flushed with buff at the center; massive flowers carried on low and widely branching stalks to a height of 4 ft. 5.00

Plant the top of the rhizome at the surface of the ground.

	MORNING SPLENDOR (Shull 1922) An exceedingly rich, large, deep claret-red of fine form, the flowers well poised on widely branched stalks; over 3 ft. II. M., A. I. S., 1922.	7.50
	MOTHER OF PEARL (Sturt. 1917, Kund. 1921) An exceptional soft lavender with a lustrous texture displaying all the iridescent colors of mother of pearl; 4 ft.	5.00
82	Mount Penn. (Farr 1909) A warm rose-purple flower of garden value; 30 in.	1.00
78	Mrs. Cowley (Bliss, Wal. 1920) Russet standards and velvety violet carmine falls with a narrow buff border; exceptionally free flowering; 27 in.	1.00
	Mrs. Tinley (Bliss, Wal. 1919) Early, a large lavender; with conspicuous orange tipped beard; 3 ft.	1.00
74	Myth (Sturt. 1918) Verbena violet, large and well formed; 2 ft.	2.00
	Nancy Orne (Sturt. 1921) A lovely rose-purple with buff tinted styles, a really high class variety, which because of its good growth, I am able to offer at a low price; 40 in.	1.00
	NAOMI (Sturt. 1924) Well balanced flowers of bright lilac and gleaming dahlia carmine, with a striking contrast of orange and buff on the beard and styles; 3 ft.	10.00

One day a friend remarked to me during a garden visit that "no one ever gives a really first-class iris for a prize". Now, as for several reasons I had set aside varieties that I considered **decidedly** first-class, in fact, ones that made such a contribution the most valuable I **could** make, I disagreed with him, but an investigation of my records, and of the classes in which these prizes were used, has made me reluctantly conclude that his psychological reaction was probably the most common one,— they seemed to take it for granted that you would not donate anything that you wanted yourself. Our idea was that the incentive for winning a valuable variety (only to be obtained that year as a prize)

Unless you plant before a long drought, iris will live.

would increase efforts in making fine exhibits, or even increase the number of competitors. It was not a cheap gift as our stocks of novelties are small, and we had to omit the variety from our list to insure 15 or 20 good available rhizomes for prizes, and our books show that the year following, when we relisted the variety, we had almost no sales. While the committees on prizes at some of the shows used them for second or third prizes in small classes I am glad to say that occurred in a minority of the exhibitions. Apparently then, Taj Mahal, Naomi, and Chalice, all favorites of mine, must live down the reputation of being "gifts" and I can afford to offer only well rated varieties for prizes in the future.

- 71 **Naushon** (Sturt. 1920) Mauve and pansy violet; very free flowering; 30 in. .50
- 81 **Neptune** (Yeld, Wal. 1916) One of Mr. Yeld's notable purple bicolors; the tall well branched stems displaying large blooms with widely spreading falls; over 4 ft. 1.00
- NIMBUS** (Shull 1922) A rich deep velvety violet bicolor of vigorous growth; 44 in. 5.00
- 80 **Nine Wells** (Foster 1909) A forerunner of a type of fine purple bicolors; still well rated; 40 in. .75
- Ochracea** (Denis 1919) Syn. Sunset. Standards old gold; falls flushed with blue-lavender; rich in the sun; well branched; 30 in. 2.50
- 82 **Onnoris** (Sturt. 1920) Pale straw yellow dusted with lavender delicate tints that are ideal in a cut flower; to 3 ft. .50
- OLD IVORY** (Sturt. 1924) A very soft pale yellow as its name implies, its clusters of flowers unusually beautiful in a garden clump; 3 ft. 3.00
- Pandora** (Sturt. 1922) A very large pleasing flower of an even toned pink color; the standards arched, the falls drooping; 2 ft. 2.00

Top dress with bone meal or potash.

Pearl Blue (1925) Smoothly rounded flowers of palest pearl blue born on slender stalks in the utmost freedom. It is almost an Intermediate, but continues to bloom well into the Tall Bearded Iris season; 15 in. **1.00**

PETREL (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1923) Amethyst violet flowers, the falls a shade deeper than the standards, an unusual color for the front of the border; 2 ft. **2.00**

POLARIS (Sturt. 1922) A bright violet self of splendid habit; rarely do we get a true dark self of this height; over 40 in. **2.00**

PRIMROSE (Sturt. 1923) Thought by some connoisseurs to be the best of my yellow pallidas, a deep clear yellow, beautiful in shape and color; 30 in. **10.00**

Our garden was never lovelier than this year, due we discovered (as did many of our visitors) to the balance and harmony given by the masses of yellow irises, the tones ranging from a warm white, as in Inner Glow, to the deep yellow of Gold Imperial. It gave a very gay and brilliant effect and they harmonized well with the bronzes and red-toned purples. Curiously enough the pure whites looked better away from them and next to the blues, or with the pinks, while a few like Magnifica and Edouard Michel needed to have a green background to themselves.

Prince Charming (Sturt. 1924) An oval white flower delicately flushed and frilled with pink, akin to Delight in color and charm; 3 ft. **5.00**

PRINCE LOHENGRIN (Mohr 1923) Though the flower reminds me of Lohengrin in its light mauve pink shading to white at the center, it makes a far finer mass, the stalks being especially well branched, and the flowers numerous; over 3 ft. **2.00**

95 Princess Beatrice A selected form of pallida Dalmatica, cool lavender, and of exceptional substance and satiny texture; 40 in. **1.00**
3 plants for \$2.00.

Plant 8 inches apart, in groups of 3 for prompt effect.

	Prosperity (Sturt. 1924) A gigantic flower with flaring falls lilac and hyacinth violet; to 4 ft.	4.00
83	Prosper Laugier (Verdier 1904) Standards light cinnamon drab with a pinkish sheen. Falls velvety violet carmine; 3 ft. 3 plants for \$1.00.	.50
	Prospero (Yeld, Wal. 1920) A large blended violet bicolor with smoothly rounded falls; 4 ft. A. M. Chelsea 1920.	1.50
	Purple Lace (Sturt. 1922) Deep blue-purple except for the white haft that is laced with purple; 3 ft.	2.00
84	Quaker Lady (Farr 1909) Ageratum violet the falls washed with the lemon yellow of the haft; 27 in.	.50
	Queen Alexandra (Barr) A dark bronzy mauve blend that makes a good low mass of color; 20 in.	.50
91	Queen Caterina (Sturt. 1917) A large iridescent pale lavender violet; a general favorite; over 3 ft.	2.00
	<u>RAJPUT</u> (Sturt. 1922) A large bright violet self with flaring falls and fine substance; exceptional in vigor and growth; I expect it to receive a high rating this year; over 40 in.	5.00
	Ramona (Mohr 1922, Sturt. 1924) A fascinating blend of pe-tunia violet flushed with the orange buff of the haft; fine form, substance, and growth; to 3 ft.	2.00
62	Rangoon (Sturt. 1919) A large, impressive violet iris; of Ori-flamme parentage; 2 ft.	2.00
	<u>RED SPLENDOR</u> (Sturt. 1925) Similar to Splendour, but richer in color; rather a stiff, ruffled flower of crisp effect, the falls unusually wide and velvety; good for a low mass with pink and yellow blends; 20 in.	3.00
87	<u>REVERIE</u> (Sturt. 1920) I rate this iris higher than 87, as it is as near perfection as any in my garden; the standards colonial buff flushed with pink; the falls an unusual tone of red; 4 ft.	10.00

Iris foliage as well as its bloom is of garden value.

Rheintraube (G. & K. 1920) Similar to Perfection, but of a clear and stronger color; a rapid and vigorous grower like all of this set of G. & K. introductions; 2 ft. 2.00

RIALGAR (Sturt. 1924) A modern variegata, deeper in color than Flammenschwert, and even larger; 2 ft. 3.00

83 **Rodney** (Bliss, Wal. 1919) A lovely blue lavender pallida of smooth texture, and fine form; 39 in. 1.00

ROSADO (Mohr, Camp., Sturt. 1925) A most beautiful clear deep pink, tall and strong growing, that has proved delightful in my garden; of Parisiana x mesopotamica parentage; 42 in. 10.00

It has been a real pleasure to share with Mr. Mitchell and the Campos Altos Gardens the honor of introducing and listing a number of the late William Mohr's seedlings. Argentina, Azulado, Rosado, though mesopotamica seedlings have proved of highest quality even in my Massachusetts garden while the thoroughly hardy Balboa, Carmelo, Mariposa, Soledad, and Ramona I have liked better each succeeding year. Marion Mohr is a beauty but has not thrived with me, and William Mohr will, I fear, require special culture for success.

Mr. Mohr was a most discriminating critic, Mr. Mitchell holds to a like policy, and I watch expectantly for further additions to his list.

82 **Roseway** (Bliss Wal. 1919) For many years Rose Unique was unique in color but now Roseway gives a similar effect at a height of 42 in. 3 plants for \$2.00. 1.00

ROSE MADDER (Sturt. 1920) Brilliant rose madder, the standards light, the falls dark and velvety; a very lovely and unusual flower; 40 in. H. M., A. I. S. 1917. 7.00

Rubyd (Dykes 1922) A very floriferous petunia violet cengi-alti of vigorous growth; 27 in. 3.00

SAN GABRIEL (Dean 1922) A clear lavender-mauve self. The tall stalks of large flowers blossom over a long period

Use light colors for distant effect.

- in California where it comes among the early irises; of vigorous growth, the foliage almost evergreen; 4-5 ft. 5.00
- SANTA BARBARA** (Mohr 1923, Salbach 1925) This is one of the most beautiful irises I grow; if the color were more unusual I should rate it 98.0. It is a shade darker than Asphodel and the falls flare; vigorous and well branched; 40 in. 10.00
- 70 **Sarabande** (Sturt. 1918) Standards cream shaded with pink, falls velvety blue-violet with a fawn border; an unusual blend; 30 in. 1.00
- Seminole** (Farr 1920) A brilliant velvety royal purple that deserves the award of H. M., A. I. S. made in 1920; 30 in. 2.00
- 87 **Shekinah** (Sturt. 1918) The first pale yellow of pallida habit, and probably the most widely and deservedly known of all my seedlings; 3 ft. 3 plants for \$5.00. 2.00
- 81 **Sherbert** (Sturt. 1918) Eceru shaded with purple, tall and vigorous; 4 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00. 1.00
- SHERBERT 2ND** (Sturt. 1925) Sherbert x Alcazar. Eceru and velvety violet carmine; a rich and heavy flower; 42 in. 5.00
- SILVERADO** (Mohr, Sturt. 1924) Silvered tones of plumbago blue lit with orange at the haft, a flower of unusual finish; to 3 ft. 2.00
- 84 **Sindjika** (Sturt. 1918) An iris of very fine quality; a combination of subdued lavender and buff; beautiful, and a proved favorite with garden visitors; 4 ft. 1.00
- SIR GALAHAD** (Shull 1924) Very large flowers of mauve and pansy violet carried on sturdy, well branched stalks; it possesses the pink to red tones of Leverrier and Ensign; 3 ft. Stock direct from Mr. Shull. 10.00

Small flowered varieties form lovely masses.

	<u>SNOW WHITE</u> (Sturt. 1926) As pure a white as White Knight, even the markings are a pale green which gives it a delightfully fragile appearance. Good form, size, and substance; over 3 ft.	15.00
	Soledad (Mohr 1922, Sturt. 1924) A telling, clear yellow, early flowering, and deeper in tone than most of the Intermediates; 2 ft.	2.00
	<u>SOPHRONIA</u> (Mor. 1923, Sturt. 1926) Similar to Kashmir White, but it has proved a more sturdy and reliable grower. Its smooth and heavy substance reminds me of a magnolia; 34 in.	15.00
93	Souvenir de Mme. Gaudechau (Millet 1914) A large rich velvety black-violet bicolor, upstanding and outstanding; over 3 ft.	3.00
77	Speedwell (Bliss 1919) An early, rich petunia violet with a bluish beard; 15 in.	.50
	Splendour (Sturt. 1921) An engaging flower with ruffled flaring falls and red-purple tones of extreme depth; 30 in. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
83	Stanley H. White (Sturt. 1918) A deep yellow so sparsely veined as to carry the effect of a self; widely and distinctively branched; 3 ft.	5.00
	Steepway (Scott 1922) A smooth purple tinted flower with reflections of peacock-blue, apricot, and Nile green, indescribable tints; 42 in.	1.00
	<u>SUSAN BLISS</u> (Bliss, Wal. 1922) Mallow pink, a delicate, lovely tint especially effective in the distance; the plant of rampant growth; 39 in.	8.00
85	Sweet Lavender (Bliss, Wal. 1919) A pleasing contrast of pink and blue-lavender; stately and distinctive; 42 in.	2.00

Both show and garden varieties are needed.

73	Syphax (Bliss, Wal. 1917) Compelling in its combination of mauve and red-purple velvet, with striking orange beard; 30 in.	1.00
	TAJ MAHAL (Sturt. 1920) A plant of height and great vigor, the flowers purest white, large, and of firm substance; over 3 ft. 3 plants for \$20.00.	8.00
	Tamar (Bliss 1920) Red-lilac the color deepening below the beard; a wonderful grower and of stately carriage; to 4 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
	TANCRED (Sturt. 1924) Buff standards, the falls veined and flushed with purple; habit and size markedly distinct; 30 in.	8.00
	Thunder Cloud (Sturt. 1921) Deep grayish lavender and rich heliotrope gray, an interesting flower; 30 in.	1.00
	Tit-Bit (Sturt. 1925) A companion to Tom-Tit, but of a lighter tone of clear lavender. I find it most useful as a low clump in the border; 15 in.	1.00
	TIMUR (Sturt. 1924) Heavy blooms of dusky purple, the velvet falls with a light border; it has an unmistakable air of strength as well as charm; 30 in.	8.00
	Tintallion (Sturt. 1921) White melting into deep purple at the tip of the flaring falls, a favorite of mine because of its style; 2 ft. 3 plants for \$5.00	2.00
80	Tom-Tit (Bliss, Wal. 1919) A gay little deep blue purple blossom; another variety for the front of the border; 18 in.	1.00
82	Tristram (Bliss, Wal. 1919) White and velvety black purple; well branched; similar to Thorbeck but of good growth; 3 ft.	1.00
	TRUE CHARM (Sturt. 1920) A delightful as well as an individual form of flower, and style of growth; white with the margins delicately etched with blue-lavender; 40 in.	2.00

Try blue anchusas with your white iris.

	<u>TRUE DELIGHT</u> (Sturt, 1924) Purest white with styles of deep rose; a flower of great refinement; 3 ft.	12.00
	<u>TYRIAN</u> (Sturt, 1922) It seems the most vivid deep claret iris I have seen with its transparent standards and velvety red-purple falls; 3 ft.	10.00
85	Valery Mayet (Denis 1912) Rose-purple and velvety dahlia purple, with a strongly contrasting flush of tawny orange at the center; 3 ft.	1.00
88	Valkyrie (Sturt, 1919) Shaded olive lake and velvety dark maroon purple; "a flower the Vikings would have cherished and aptly named. It conveys the impression of grim strength". A. J. Bliss, 33 in.	6.00
	Warrior (Sturt, 1922) Heavy and rich in effect, the purple shaded flowers of largest size; growth vigorous, stalk well branched; 42 in.	2.00
	Windham (Farr 1909) Soft lavender pink, the falls veined with a deeper tint; 20 in.	.50
	WILD ROSE (Sturt, 1921) In some lights almost the exact shade of the Prairie rose, but with a silvery finish of unusual smoothness and of firm texture; 33 in.	5.00
83	White Knight (Saunders, Farr 1916) A compact rounded flower of pure white; 33 in.	.50
	Wyomissing (Farr 1909) A small creamy pink, that makes a good mass. A rapid grower; 20 in.	.50
	<u>YELLOW MOON</u> (Sturt, 1923) A very soft uniform yellow throughout and of pallida habit; 3 ft.	8.00
	YLO (Sturt, 1926) This is a little lemon yellow pumila, fine for a border, and unlike most of the early yellows it has flaring falls; from 4 to 10 in.	1.00
	PUMILA HYBRIDS in shades of cream, yellow, lavender, and purple, un-named; 6-10 inches high. per dozen.	2.00

Join the American Iris Society

ANNUAL DUES \$3.00

(Dues for three years, \$8.50)

Checks payable to ARTHUR H. SCOTT, Treas.
Front and Market Sts.
Chester, Pa.



Eighteen Bulletins covering culture, history, value of varieties (Symposium), descriptions, etc. The new member receives "Irises for the Beginner" and four other Bulletins during the coming year.